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POETRY.

"HOW BEAUTIFUL IS EARTH."

BY MRS. SIGOURNEY.

Oh God! how beautiful is earth,
In sunlight or in shade,
Her forest with their waving arch,
Her flowers that gem the glade.

Her hillocks, white with fleecy flocks,
Her fields with grain that glow,
Her sparkling rivers deep and broad,
That through the valley flow.

Her crested waves that clash the shore,
And lift their anthem loud,
Her mountains with their solemn brows,
That woo the yielding cloud.

Oh God! how beautiful is life
That thou dost lead us here,
With tainted hopes that line the cloud,
And joys that jem the tear.

With cradle hymns of mothers young,
And tread of youthful feet,
That scarce in their elastic bound,
Bow down the grass-flowers sweet.

With brightness round the pilgrim's staff,
Who, at the set of sun,
Beholds the golden gates thrown wide,
And all his works well done.

But if this earth, which changes man,
This life to death that leads,
Are made so beautifully by Him
From whom all good proceeds.

How glorious must that region be
Where all the pure and blest,
From chance, and fear, and sorrow free,
Attain eternal rest.

DANGER AS TO OUR SABBATH.

The fact that America has a universal Sabbath for the poor as well as the rich, says the *Home Journal*, is in the most instructive contrast to the following picture of Europe, given by a correspondent of the *Times*.

After a careful observation and experience in foreign cities, I am justified in this conclusion. The Sunday is a day of leisure to the moneyed classes of society, to whom all must be made easy, and of toil to the poorer. To the richer classes it is a gala day but to those who provide the dress, pleasures, and excursions of those above them, it is a time when their labors are more in demand than any other day of the week. Sunday is the day for the finest performances at the theatre and opera. It is a day for sumptuous dinners; for evening assemblies, concerts and balls. You may easily imagine, therefore, what an amount of labor is required, and especially when indifference to the day excludes all forethought. Young persons are playing their needles on Sabbath morning. Laundresses are commonly seen carrying through the street articles of attire. Printers and billposters are engaged in announcing the amusements for the evening. Shoemakers are finishing dress boots; boys carrying them home. Tailors are bending over broidered vests. The chief market of the week is held on Sunday morning. Cooks in the public kitchens, are busier than usual. —Confectioners and decorators are pressed with labor. A carpenter in Nice said he would be grateful for any law that would exempt him from toil on Sabbath. An eminent physician in Boon told me, that so numerous were the private and dancing parties on the Sunday evenings in that city, that in hundreds of houses the servant girls were so hurried that they could only catch a moment to eat their food as they stood. The most painful thing about this is, that there is not the most distant conception of any injustice being done to the suffering toilers by this state of things. The amount of it all is, that the *no-rest* principle works well enough for the selfish aristocracy, but terribly for the poorer classes. It would be so here, only that here, as in Europe, there can be no sound state of public or private morals, among rich or poor, without a day of sacred rest.

THE MOTHER MOULDS THE MAN.

That it is the mother who moulds the man, is a sentiment beautifully illustrated by the following recorded observation of a shrewd writer:

"When I lived among the Choctaw Indians, I held a consultation with one of the chiefs respecting the successive stages of their progress in the arts of civilized life; and among other things he informed me that, at their start, they fell into a great mistake—they only sent their boys to school. These boys came home intelligent men, but they married uneducated and uncivilized wives—and the uniform result was the children were all like their mothers.—The father soon lost all his interest in both wife and children.

"And now," said he, "If we could educate but one class of our children, we should choose the girls, for when they become mothers they educate their sons." This is the point, and it is true. No nation can become fully enlightened when mothers are not in a good degree qualified to discharge the duties of the home work of education.

☞The world is for the working hour; but home is the place of refuge. We come to it when we are weary or weak; our refreshment is there, our rest is there; we reflect there, we recover from sickness there, and when we die in peace, we die there.

Miscellaneous.

THE OUTPOST.

A TALE OF FRONTIER LIFE.

Towards the latter part of the year 1751, the French, aided by vast bodies of the Huron and Iroquois Indians had begun to make themselves very disagreeable neighbors to the British and American colonists in northern Virginia and Ohio and the northwest portion of New York State—the French by their encroachments on the frontier, and the Indians by their numerous forays and savage barbarity to all who were unfortunate enough to fall into their hands.

To put a stop to these aggressive proceedings, numerous bodies, both of the "regulars" and the colonial militia, were despatched to the several points assailed; and among the rest, Col. Henry Innes, with a company of thirty men, among whom were a party of some dozen Virginia riflemen, was ordered to occupy a small outpost, or log fort, which at this period stood within a few miles from the north fork of the Alleghany river.

Having arrived safely at their quarters, the little company set about righting up the old outpost to make it as comfortable as circumstances would permit; and this being done, and order once restored sentries were placed at all the advanced points of the station, while the strictest vigilance was both enjoined and exercised by day and by night.

Among the Virginia riflemen who had volunteered into the company, was a tall, manly looking fellow, who from his fatal, unerring skill as a marksman, had received the *non de plume* of Death. But with whatever justice the name had been applied to him for skill, his disposition certainly entitled him to no such terror spreading epithet. On the contrary, he was the very life of the company.

His rich fun of mother wit, large social propensities and constant good nature rendering him a general favorite with the men; while his never failing stock of game which his skill enabled him to supply the mess table of the officers with, not only recommended him to their good graces, but caused many a little "short coming" of his to be winked at and passed over in silence, which otherwise perhaps he might not have gotten over so easy.

The company had not been stationed at the fort much more than a week, ere Death, in one of his excursions for game, discovered that at a small farm house, some three miles or so distant from the fort, there lived a certain Miss Hester Stanhope, whose equal in beauty and amiable qualities he had never seen before. And to render himself still more certain of the fact, he called the day following under cover of a pretence of having forgotten his powder flask.

Death was invited to come again; by Farmer Stanhope, happening to be from the same parish as the father of our hero; and we need scarcely say that the invitation was both eagerly and joyfully accepted, and as often as circumstances would permit, complied with.

The second week after the occurrence took place, was marked by two events, which, though both affecting the welfare of the little community at the fort, were widely different degrees of importance.

The first was, that Death had either suddenly lost all his skill as a marksman, or that the game had removed to a safer and more distant neighborhood, for the officers' larder had been sadly wanting in the items of wood-cocks, &c., for the week past, and the second and most important of two events was, that in regular succession, four sentinels had disappeared from the extreme left line, without leaving the slightest trace to elucidate the mystery of their disappearance.

The last circumstance struck such dread into the breasts of the rest of the company, that no one could be found willing to volunteer to take the post well knowing that it would be only like signing their own death warrant to do so; and Col. Innes, not wishing to wilfully sacrifice the lives of his men by *compelling* them to go, enjoining double caution to the remainder of the sentinels, and left the fatal spot unoccupied for a night or two.

It was on the third night of the desertion of the post, that our hero, Death was returning to the fort, after paying a visit to Stanhope farm. The moon was up, but her light was almost obscured by the dense mass of clouds which at every few minutes were driven by a pretty stiff breeze over her face, while the huge trees, now in full leaf, cracked and groaned, and bent their tall forms to and fro, and the heavy gust rushed whistling in among their branches.

Our hero had approached within a hundred yards of the termination of the forest that skirted the small open space in which the fort stood, when suddenly he paused, and crouching down on his hands and knees, crept cautiously forward a few paces. Having remained in this position several minutes he again quickly retreated in the manner he had advanced at a point considerable lower than where he had intended to leave it before.

Col. Innes sat reading alone, in his private apartment, when an orderly entered the room and informed him that one of his men wished to speak to him.

"Send him in," replied the Colonel; and the next moment our friend Death had entered and made his best bow to his commanding officer.

"Well, what scrape have you been getting into now?" said the Colonel, when he saw who his visitor was.

"None Colonel," replied Death; "but I have come to ask a favor."

"Let us hear it," said the Colonel, "and we will then see what we can do."

"Well, Colonel, it is simply this—if you will put the "rifles" under my orders to night, and let me occupy the deserted post, I will not only clear the mystery of the disappearance of the four sentries, but make the post tenable in future."

"But how?" said the Colonel, in the most intense surprise.

"I guess, Colonel," answered Death, "You had better let me have the men, and order us off, and I'll tell you the whole affair after. I promise that no one shall receive a scratch if they follow my direction implicitly."

"Yes, you are a strange man," said the Colonel, "but I think I will let you have your own way this time. When do you intend to start?"

"In about an hour's time," answered Death.

"Very well, I will give you the necessary orders so that you can start when you think proper. And what is more, if you perform all you have promised, and don't cause me to repent having humored you, you shall have poor Campbell's place."

Hector Campbell was a brave, but very headstrong young Scotchman, who had occupied the post of Lieutenant at the fort. In a sudden freak of daring he had volunteered to stand sentry at the fatal spot from which three sentries had already so mysteriously disappeared, and he paid for his rashness with his life.

"Now, my lads," said Death, as in about an hour after his conversation with Col. Innes, he approached the deserted post, at the head of a dozen riflemen who had been temporary placed under his orders.

"I will tell you what we are going to do.—The long and short of the affair is simply this, it's a gang of them cussed, thievin' Iroquois that have circumvented and carried off four of our men—shooting them with their arrows and then decamped with their bodies.

"To-night as I was returning to the fort, I suddenly thought I heard the sound of several voices. Creeping on my hands towards the spot, I got nigh enough to see and hear that about a dozen of Iroquois were there arranging their plans to surprise the fort to-night—intending to steal in upon it by the point which their cussed deviltry had rendered so easy of access. I only stopped to learn this, when I hurried to the Colonel, and asked him to place you at my disposal, and here we are. I did not say a word to him about what I had learned, being determined that if possible, the 'rifles' should have the honor of exterminating the varlets. And now I ask you, are you willing and ready to follow my orders?"

Every man cheerfully answered in the affirmative, and with quickening pulse and sanguine hopes, the little company again moved forward.

The post consisted of a long, narrow space, bounded on each side by a rocky bank, while its extreme end was closed in by a dark and impenetrable looking forest. The bank on each side of the pass was thickly covered with brush and underwood. Death now concealed his men, taking care to arrange them so that their fire would not cross each other, and bidding them not to fire until he gave the signal; and after they had fired, not to stop to re-load, but clubbing their rifles, to jump down and finish the struggle in that manner.

With steady alacrity each man took up the post assigned him, and in another minute the spot presented the same lone, still and solemn appearance it had worn previous to their arrival.

The little company had begun to grow very impatient and Death himself to fear that the Indians had either rued their attempt, or else had changed their plan of battle, when suddenly his quick eye detected the form of his crafty foes issuing in a crouching position from the deep shadow which the lofty trees threw far up the pass.

"Three, six, nine, twelve, thirteen," counted Death, as one after another they immerged in single file from the wood, and, with quick, catlike stealthiness of movement advanced up the pass, their files in trail, and their faces and bodies were rendered still more ferocious looking by the grotesque marking of their war paint. On they came, swiftly and silently, and all unconscious of the fate that was in store for them.

The foremost of the band, whose commanding stature, wolf teeth, collar and eagle turf at once proclaimed him as chief, had advanced until he was opposite the bush in which Death was hid, when the latter with startling distinctness imitated the cry of an owl and discharged his rifle.

Eight of the Indians fell by the volley which the riflemen now poured upon the remainder of them; but strange to say, out of the five who did not fall, was the Chief whom Death had aimed at. This unusual event was owing to the following cause; the branch on which he had steadied his arm in firing had suddenly yielded at the moment he discharged his piece, thus rendering harmless his otherwise unerring aim.

Uttering an imprecation at his ill luck, Death sprang down the bank with the rest of his companions, and with one bound he reached the side of the Iroquois chief. They grappled and fell heavily to the ground and darting glances of savage hatred at each other beneath their knitted and scowling brows.

"Keep off," shouted Death, as he saw one or two of his companions in the act of stooping down to assist him, "keep off! and if he masters me let him go."

Over they rolled, and writhing and straining, but seemingly neither obtained any advantage of the other. At last the head of the Iroquois suddenly came in contact with the point of a big rock that projected from the bank, stunning him so that he relapsed his vice grip of Death's throat; and the latter thus released, springing to his feet finished his career by bringing the heavy breech of his rifle, with sledge hammer force down upon his head. The remaining four Indians had been likewise dispatched; and the victorious riflemen (none of whom had received any wound worth mentioning,) now sent up such a shout of triumph for the victory that the old woods rang with it for minutes after.

As Col. Innes had promised, Death was promoted to the vacant post of Lieutenant; and now, dear reader, we beg to inform you that our hero and uncompromising veteran General Morgan of the revolutionary celebrity was the one and the same individual.

About a fortnight after this eventful night, Stanhope Farm was the scene of much mirth, [illegible] during the twenty-four hours, and though we think it superfluous to do so, we will add that the course of this "merry making" was the marriage of the beauteous Hester Stanhope with Lieutenant Henry Morgan.

BLACK VERSION.—The legend concerning the color of Adam and Eve's skin, and the cause of the different varieties of shade and complexion now observable among men, are more numerous than the varieties themselves. The following which takes it for granted that all the inhabitants of the earth before the time of the deluge were black, and attributes these varieties to the son of Noah, is new to us, and may amuse some of our readers, "Noah," says the black Marabouts, "was entirely black. His three sons were also quite as black as their father. One day, when Noah knew his life would soon end, he showed his sons a pit partly filled with water, which he said had the wonderful property of completely transforming any one that leaped into it. For a moment they all hesitated, but Jabeth suddenly rose and plunged into it, and as suddenly reappeared from the magical water under the form of a handsome young Caucasion. Shem, seeing this, eagerly followed his example; but to his astonishment, the water had disappeared and only a few ripe lemons were at the bottom. With the juice of these he rubbed his skin, and issued from the pit, not black, but of an Indian copper color. Ham then took courage, and with one bound reached the bottom of the pit, on his hands and feet. Frantic at the disappearance of the water, he even put his lips to the ground to suck up the few remaining drops of lemon juice; thence it happens that the palms of the hands, the soles of the feet and the lips of the negro race are of the same color as the skin of Shem.

TAKING IT COOL.—The Episcopal Mission church, at Brooklin, N. Y., was the theatre of an exciting scene, on Sunday evening last, the 18th inst., during the services. A young man walked leisurely up the middle aisle, and, after viewing the congregation for a while, walked up to a young lady in the choir, and, drawing a daggar, made a desperate thrust at her breast. The lady shrieked, and the stranger was about making a second thrust when the organist interposed between the assassin and his intended victim. A policeman was called in, and the man was conveyed to prison.

It turns out that the name of the assassin is Josiah Newman; that of the lady Frances J. Bennett. The fellow, according to his own story, was desperately in love with her, but she not being disposed to reciprocate, and having given him notice that she did not desire a continuance of his acquaintance, he grew excited, and determined to kill her out of revenge; tho' when informed that he would have to go to the State Prison, he said, "well, I love her just as much as ever!"

The affair created great consternation in church. Newman, it is said, hitherto has borne a good character.

A tubful of soapsuds, farmers should remember is worth as much as a wheelbarrow of good manure. Every bucket of soapsuds should be thrown where it will not be lost. The garden is a good and convenient place in which to dispose of it; but to the roots of grape-vines, young trees, or anything of the sort, will do as well.

GRUBS AND WIRE WORMS IN CORN FIELDS.—Sward land, plowed in the Spring for Corn, is often found filled with worms which are sure to make great havoc with the seed unless they are exterminated. The following is an excellent remedy: After turning under the sod, sow broadcast a bushel and a half of fine salt to the acre, and harrow it in, following with the roller. Soak the seed in tepid water about eighteen hours. Dissolve two ounces of salammoniac and add it to the water. This amount will answer for a bushel of seed. Plant the corn soon after sowing the salt. The seed will germinate quickly and the plants will come forward at once. Between the salt and the ammonia, the corn will suffer little from the worms.

CHARLIE, THE DUTCHMAN.

Charlie the Dutchman, arrived at Seaford some time ago, "struck down his stake." Major, who is very fond of a joke, and seeing that Charlie had his gun and was quite fond of gunning, proposed to him one evening to go out and shoot crows in the pines belonging to Governor Ross. Charlie the Dutchman accepted and was in great glee at the prospect of shooting a half dozen Yankee crows. The moon was shining sufficiently to make it a good crowing night. Now, Major was aware that there was a large hornet's nest in one direction, so he sent Charlie towards the hornet's nest, and he took another road with the understanding that the one who first discovered a crow's nest should whistle. After a few minutes Charlie whistled, and the Major went to him.

"Major, here's one tam crow's nest as pig as a pushel."

"It probably has young ones in it Charlie, go up and clap your hands on it and catch them."

Charlie doffed his coat, hat and boots climbed up the pine, while Major took the precaution to cover up. Charlie claps his hands on the nest. "Mine Gott, Major, de nest is full of de little crows. Major, one little crow bite me. Major de tam little crows bite me all over. Mine Gott! how dey bite. Major, I'm coming: I tell yon I'm a coming.

And sure enough, Charlie the Dutchman dropped to the ground and ran about a quarter of a mile without his coat and hat to get clear of "de tam little crows."

Charlie returned to get his coat and hat, while ing bitten.

Charlie put on his hat and a little crow which had taken refuge in the hat, took that opportunity to bite him on the head, and when he picked up his coat he found it covered with little crows.

"Mine Gott Major, everything is covered mit dese tam little crows. I'm off, Major, I say I'm off," and away went Charlie, and did not stop so long as he could hear the buzz of a hornet.

After Major had received breath sufficient to speak, he explained to Charlie, and Charlie, saw the force of the joke.

"Now Major, if you don't tell dis when you go home, I give you one five tollar, and if you tell it you is one rascal and I fight you."

But notwithstanding Charlie's bribes and threats, Major was engaged nearly all night in relation of Charlie's adventure with the "tam little crows."

☞"I wish my portrait taken," said a young man from the country to a daguerreotypist.

"Very well, sir; just take a seat here,"

"You warrant a resemblance?"

"Certainly."

"For many years, and even when old age overtakes you, there will be some traces of your features left."

"But suppose I catch the small-pox, how can you warrant a durable likeness?"

"Just bring it back," said the artist, "and I'll punch a few holes in it."

☞A WOMAN'S ANSWER.—A gentleman, after great misfortunes, came to a lady he had long courted, and told her his circumstances were so reduced that he was actually in want of five guineas. "I am glad to hear it," said she. "Is that your love for me?" he replied in a tone of despondency: why are you glad?" "Because, answered she, "if you want five guineas, I can put you in possession of five thousand."

☞The mongrel: half spaniel, half wolf. Lash it often, and, when you require it, a whistle will bring it to your feet; show but the slightest symptom of fear, and it will turn upon and worry you even unto death.

☞The Detroit Tribune says, a loving couple were married at Albion, a few days since, and having no money, they paid the preacher with two bushels of black walnuts!

☞"Now George, you must divide the cake honorably with your brother Charles." "What is honorably, mother?" It means that you must give him the largest piece." "Then mother, I'd rather Charley should divide it."

☞A coroner's jury, New York States, lately returned a verdict that the deceased person "came to his death by excessive drinking, producing apoplexy in the mind of the jury.

☞To fill a green-room with envy, speaks well of a young actor. With the exceptions of rattlesnakes, it is supposed that creature possesses more venom than a third-rate Hamlet.

☞What is the difference between a cat and a document? One has *claws* at the end of its *paws*, and the other has *pauses* at the end of its *clauses!*

☞Please, sir, I don't think Mr. Dosim takes his physic reg'lar," said a doctor's boy to his employer. "Why so?" "'Cause vy, he's getting vell so precious fast!"

Farmers' Column.

TO MANAGE A REARING HORSE.—In the "British Sportsman," we find the following hint, respecting the management of rearing horses which strikes us as being worthy, as it is easy of a trial:

"Whenever you perceive a horse's inclination to rear, separate your reins and prepare for him. The instant he is about to rise slacken one hand and bend or twist his head with the other keeping your hands low. This bending compels him to move a hind leg, and of necessity brings his fore feet down. Instantly twist him completely round two or three times, which will confuse him very much, and completely throw him off his guard. The moment you have finished twisting him round, place his head in the direction you wish to proceed, apply the spurs, and he will not fail to go forward. If the situation be favorable, press him into a gallop, and apply the spurs and whip two three times severely. The horse will perhaps be quite satisfied with the first defeat, but may feel disposed to try it again for the mastery. Should this be the case, you have only to twist him, &c., as before, and you will find that in the second struggle he will be more easily subdued than on the former occasion; in fact, you will see him quail under the operation. It rarely happens that a rearing horse after having been treated in the way described, will resort to this trick a third time."

ABOUT PEAS.—I think farmers would do well to pay more attention to the culture of the pea. I think from what experience I have had they are very profitable to raise. I have grown sixty bushels per acre and down to thirty; have raised them with a bug in every pea, and every pea without a bug; if I want bugs, I sow them early; if not, sow in June, plow them in four inches deep, harrow well, and when they are fit to cut, take a horse rake when the dew is on, and rake them up; pass the winrow four feet before emptying the rake; that will leave each rakeful by itself; take a fork and put them into over once a day until dry. I do not know any name for the pea I raise. They have a bluish look when ripe, are not early, are good as green peas, or good to cook dry; I have seen them split and hull for sale in New York. I have never sold any; have always fed them to my hogs; think they pay better than corn. Peas and barley ground will faten hogs very fast. I have none to sell; wish I had more to sow. —I have only three bushels.

Moths in Carpets.

An experienced housekeeeper writes: "Camphor will not stop the ravages of moths after they have commenced eating. Then they pay no regard to the presence of camphor, cedar or tobacco —in fact I rather think they enjoy the latter, if anything else than humanity can. Nor will the dreaded and inconvenient taking up and beating always insure success, for I tried it faithfully, and while nailing it down found several of the worms 'alive and kicking,' that had remained under the pile unharmed. I conquered them wholly in this way: 'I took a coarse crash towel and wrung it out of clean water and spread it smoothly on the carpet, then ironed it dry with a good hot iron, repeating the operation on all suspected places, and those least used. It does not injure the pile or color of the carpet in the least, as it is not necessary to press, heat and steam being the agents; and they do the work effectually on worms and eggs. Then the camphor will doubtless prevent future depredation of the miller."

GALLS ON HORSES.—An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. It is bad economy to use poor harness. The collar, especially should always be in good condition. It should be frequently washed and oiled: an occasional pounding will keep it soft and in shape. Whenever it becomes thin and broken, pads should be worn underneath it.

Galls are occasioned, often, by putting horses to hard work all at once, after a period of rest, as in the spring, after the winter. As a means for preparing the horse for such work, it is well to bathe his breast and back with a solution of alum and whiskey for several days before the labor begins. It is well to use this preparation also at any other time when the skin becomes tender. We have known small sores to heal up entirely under the use of this remedy, even though the horse was kept at work.

It is another excellent preventative of galls to bathe the shoulders of a working horse once or twice a week, at night, with salt and water, washing off the same with pure water in the morning.

When the skin becomes badly broken a horse should be allowed a few day's rest, or if the work is very pressing, the harness should be padded as not to irritate the sore; otherwise, it would be vain to expect a cure. Some of our neighbors use white lead, mixed with linseed oil, (common paint,) to cure galls. And they often succeed with it; at least they get a hard incrustation over the broken skin. But we hardly fancy this tanning a horse's hide while he is yet wearing it.—*American Agriculturist.*

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, May 14, 1858.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT:

WILLIAM A. PORTER,
Of Philadelphia.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:

WESTLEY FROST,
Of Fayette County.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE MONGRELS.

The political hermaphrodites who compose the opposition to the Democratic party in Bedford county, adopted some very singular resolutions at their meeting in the Court House on the 4th inst. Their singularity, however, is easily explained. They condemn the late legislature for passing the Sunbury and Erie Bill and for the adoption of other measures which the Abolition and Know Nothing members voted for in a body. Queer as this may seem, they did it, and that, too, with SAMUEL J. CASTNER, (who supported by his vote, the very measures which they denounce) as one of the Committee that drafted the resolutions. The reason of this movement is that some of the Abolition wire-workers in this town are desirous of nipping in the bud, MR. CASTNER'S hopes of a re-nomination, in order to make way for some one of their own clique. By repudiating his course in the Legislature, they hope to effect this object. We are informed that MR. CASTNER understands their game and that he is quite indignant at the scurvy treatment he has received. Nor are we at all surprised at his displeasure, for it is said, and we presume truthfully, that the very men who were instrumental in getting up and procuring the passage of the resolutions condemning the Sunbury and Erie Bill, advised MR. CASTNER to vote for it. One thing is quite certain, and that is, that the opposition to the Democratic party have, times without number, proclaimed it to be their policy to dispose of the Public Works, declaring that even a gift of them would be entirely justifiable. It was owing to their corrupt legislation that the Main Line was taken from the State and made a present of to the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company. Their whole party endorsed that infamous swindle unreservedly and unhesitatingly. MR. CASTNER, doubtless, therefore, supposed that he was merely following the foot-steps of the leaders of his party, when he voted for the Sunbury and Erie Bill, little thinking that for so doing he would be slaughtered in the house of his friends. Mistaken man! He has, no doubt, by this time learned what he should have known long ago, that the opposition to the Democratic party have no zation only for the sake of the spoils.

Besides the repudiation of MR. CASTNER, there are some other startling assertions made in these resolutions. For instance, they proclaim that "the present financial embarrassments are the manifest and inevitable prints of *sham* democracy practically illustrated; that the anti-American doctrine of free trade has prostrated our manufactories," &c., &c. This would all do very well, if the *people* were blind, and if FREE TRADE WILMOT had not within the last seven months been the standard bearer of the opposition. There is also the usual resolution denouncing the National Administration, which we decline noticing, as a falsehood always furnishes its own refutation. "So much for Buckingham."

BEDFORD RAIL ROAD.

The public mind is now being directed to this great work. The advantages to be derived from its speedy completion is incalculable to all classes, living within the county. The farmer, the mechanic, the merchant, the manufacturer, the laborer, and business men of all kinds will be greatly enhanced by the construction of this almost indispensable project.—The design of the projectors of this work, is not, that it should be solely a continuation or extension of the Broad Top Road—that part lying east of Bedford, will be on a line with the Cumberland valley road, at Chambersburg, through Cowan's gap, and Well's valley, to connect at or near Piper's Run, in Hopewell township. The same will be the outlet for the Sherman's valley road. Well's valley, and Piper's run, being the common route of the Sherman's valley, and Cumberland valley roads, west of Sideling Hill gap, and of the Broadtop road, west of Piper's Run until the connection at or near Bridgeport in the western part of the county.

Books for taking subscriptions have been sent to the different township committees, in the county. The subscriptions are made payable in monthly instalments, after the first day of October next. Let all subscribe.

WEALTH OF ILLINOIS.—According to the returns of the County Assessors of Illinois to the State Auditors, the aggregate value of real and personal property in that Commonwealth (omitting several counties not yet received) amounts to $108,477,367—being an increase of $72,227,248 over the total of the year 1856, or 22 per cent. difference in two years. As the Assessors' estimates are always considerably below the real value of the property, the actual increase of wealth in the State during the period specified, is probably near one hundred million. This enormous expansion enables us to appreciate the rapid progress of Illinois since the commencement of the railway era, which has built up a great commercial mart on the lake shore of the State, and opened to the prairie farmers the markets of the Atlantic seaboard.

COINAGE OF THE MINT IN APRIL.—The coinage of the U. S. Mint, in Philadelphie, for the month of April, was $1,006,920 in gold, principally indouble eagles; $354,000 in silver, wholly in half and quarter dollar pieces, and $13,000 in cents.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Bedford Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 6, 1858.

Well, the Kansas question has been brought to a close, and every person breathes freer.—For five long months the country has been kept in constant agitation, and painful suspense, by a question which should never have occupied the attention of the country for a single moment.—The great doctrine of popular sovereignty is, and should be at once a barrier against all such agitation. Hereafter let every person mind their own business and we will have no more disgraceful Kansas *imbroglios*.

To the high, patriotic stand, early assumed by Mr. BUCHANAN, are we indebted for the admission of Kansas, as a State, into this Union. Notwithstanding the apostacy of men who held high positions in the ranks of the Democratic party, and notwithstanding his administration was threatened with political destruction, the President has displayed the utmost coolness and resolution throughout the fearful struggle. All the violent assaults of demagogues intimidated him not, and the powerful opposition he met from day to day in the Halls of Congress, only seemed to nerve the old Chief in his heroic effort to maintain the right.

The three apostates from Pennsylvania, Messrs. Chapman, Hickman, and Montgomery, who united with the Abolitionists in a bold attempt to destroy the only party organization which can preserve the integrity of our institutions, are deserving of the scorn and contempt of those who elected them. Well was it for the Democracy that Mr. BUCHANAN met the assaults of these men with the firmness of a JACKSON. Had he not done so, the Democratic party to-day would have presented the melancholy spectacle of a noble ship at sea floundering about without compass or rudder.

It is amusing to read the ravings of the opposition. Some of them claim the passage of the English bill as a triumph against Mr. BUCHANAN, others the opposite, &c., &c. Poor Forney, clinging to the old superstitious notions of *Friday* being an unlucky day, holds up his hands in holy horror because the bill was passed on that day, and reasons therefore, that the measure must be a bad one. Now, in order to relieve the nervousness of these superstitious gentlemen, and all who may have a dread of that fatal day, I append the following facts, which clearly show that *the* great events to which we owe our greatness, as a nation, actually occurred on "black Friday."

On Friday, August 21, 1492, Christopher Columbus sailed on his great voyage of discovery.

On Friday, October 12, 1492, he first discovered land.

On Friday, January 4, 1493, he sailed on his return to Spain, which, if he had not reached in safety, the happy result would have never been known which led to the settlement of this continent.

On Friday, March 15, 1493, he arrived in Halos in safety.

On Friday, November 22, 1493, he arrived at Hispaniola, in his second voyage to America.

On Friday, June 13, 1494, he, though unknown to himself, discovered the continent of America.

On Friday, March 5, 1493, Henry 7, of England, fitted out the expedition of Sebastian Cabot, which led to the discovery of N. America.

On Friday, September 7, 1565, Melendez founded St. Augustine, the oldest town in the United States by more than forty years.

On Friday, November 10, 1620, the *May Flower*, with the Pilgrims, made a harbor of Provincetown. And so on the same day they signed that august compact, the forerunner of our present glorious constitution.

On Friday, December 22, 1620, the Pilgrims made their final landing at Plymouth Rock.

On Friday, February 22, George Washington, the father of American Freedom, was born.

On Friday, June 15, Bunker Hill was seized and fortified.

On Friday, October 7, 1777, the surrender of Saratogo was made, which had such power and influence in inducing France to declare for our cause.

On Friday, October 19, 1781, the surrender at Yorktown, the crowning glory of the American arms occurred.

On Friday, July 7, 1776, the motion in Congress was made by John Adams, seconded by Richard Henry Lee, that the United States Colonies were and of right ought to be free and independent.

On Friday, September 12, 1780, the treason of Arnold was laid bare, which saved us from destruction.

Last though not least. On Friday, April 30, 1858, the treason of Stephen *Arnold* Douglas and his associate conspirators was laid bare, and the democratic party—and thereby the country—saved by the triumphant passage of an act making Kansas one of the sovereign States of this glorious Union.

So after all Friday is not so "black" a day, especially to America.

Now that Kansas is dead, affairs will go along swimingly. Congress has already gone to work in earnest, to legislate for the best interests of the country, and I have no doubt will be ready to adjourn by the 7th of June.

Col. ORR has proved himself one of the ablest Speakers we have ever had. His fine appearance, and ready and happy manner of enforcing the rules, commands the admiration and respect of all who visit the House. The country have higher honors in reserve for him.

Your member, Hon. WILSON REILLY, has faithfully carried out the wishes of the Democracy of his District, by voting for the admission of Kansas, and I am gratified to learn that he has lost none of his former popularity at home. Let all true Patriots rally to his support, and thus exhibit their devotion to the *constitution* administered in its purity. His re-election, admits of no doubt, of course.

After a two or three days rain, we now have delightful weather, and every thing presents a cheerful aspect. That awful sound of "Kansas! Kansas!! Kansas!!!" has passed away, and all rejoice in the fact, except the *leaders* of Abolitionism, who feel that their doom is sealed.

The little knot of professing Democrats who voted to the last against the Conference Bill, said they were prompted in their course by a desire to secure the next Congress to the *Democracy*, and the election of a *Democratic* President in 1860. The Abolitionists, I suppose, aided them so ardently for the *same reason!*—The "opposition" occasionally become very much interested for the welfare of the Democracy, but they are a little too clever to be considered honest in their intentions, hence their advice is always prudently repudiated. B.

News Items.

—The harber of Pictou, N. S. is open, having been ice-bound for five months.

—The season is open at Niagara Falls. The Cataract and International have begun operations.

—The present number of stores in New Hampshire is 2,700, or one to every twenty families of half a dozen persons each.

—Mr. Reid, U. S. Senator from North Carolina, is still lying ill at home, with but little prospect of recovery.

—Col. Benton, in speaking of Congressional matters, said that he never "paired off" but once in his life, and that was with a young woman the night he got married.

—At the late term of the Huntingdon county (Pa.,) court, William Williams was sentenced for burglary, to five years in the Western penitentiary, and John Keilleigher, assault and battery, with intent to rape, two years.

—The Work at the Capital Buildings, Washington, have been suspended for want of appropriation. Having got rid of Kansas, Congress can now turn their attention to the raising of means to keep the government in funds.

—The lumber trade at Wheeling, this Spring, is unprecedented. Prices range from 20 to 25 per cent, lower than last year. Lumbermen, pushed for money, are crowding the market to such a degree that there is a probability of a glut.

—Mr. Wm. T. Ingraham, of Augusta, Ga., committed sucide in that city on Sunday last, by shooting himself through the heart with a pistol. Pecuniary matters is thought to be the cause of this act. He was about 45 years old. He has left an aged mother, and other relatives in Connecticut.

—A few days since a man, residing near Galena, Illinois, took a load of potatoes to that town to sell, but not being able to get a higher offer than ten cents per bushel, he declined selling, and threw the load into Fever river. He wa arrested thereupon, taken before the authorities and fined $14 for obstructing the navigation.

—A lady filed in the county clerk's office, at Cincinnati, the other day, her declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States. She does not intend, however, to claim her final naturalization papers, but has taken this step to secure her claim to certain property in Germany.

—The sentence of Tuckerman (21 years at hard labor) is, in fact, four sentences imposed together. The offences charged were committed on four occasions. For the first, he is sentenced to ten years' imprisonment: for the second to four years; for the third, to four years; for the fourth, to three years.

—The Canadians are projecting the establishing of an astronominal observatory for the establishing of an astronominal observatory for the British Provinces. The city of Quebec has been selected as the best site for the purpose. The subject will doubtless be pressed upon the present session of the Provincial Parliament.

—Mr. Arambois, a citizen of Metamoros, has just obtained the exclusive privilege of running a line of stages between Monterey and Matamoras, the first line of mail coaches ever [illegible] in Northern Mexico, and an important [illegible] stance of the growing enterprise of its inhabitants.

—An old settler near Bloomington, Ill., has seen the toughest times of any man we ever heard of. He says the winter of 1830 was remarkable for the scarcity of money; so much so, that one man who was elected justice of the peace, couldn't raise enough to pay an officer for swearing him in; so he stood up before a looking glass and qualified himself.

—The difficulties at the Cambria, Pa., Iron Works have been quieted, and the mill is now running with a full complement of men, except at a few of the puddling furnaces. They are now turning out from eighty to one hundred tons of railroad iron per day. This iron is manufactured on a contract with the North Pennsylvania Railroad.

—Several hundred boxes of rifles, from Leaman's rifle works, at Lancaster, Pa., have been forwarded to Fort Laramie, Bent's Fort, Arkansas, Chippewas of the Mississippi, Lower Sioux, Upper Missouri, Blackfeet Pillagers, and Lake Winnepegorhish Indians. These rifles are forwarded in pursuance of treaties with those tribes for lands purchased on the part of the United States.

—We see it stated that Elias Baker, Esq., proprietor of Allegheny furnace, in Blair County, Pa., and reputed to be one of the wealthiest men in the State, has failed to a large amount. His liabilities, it is said, exceed two hundred thousand dollars. It is thought, however, that his extensive property will cover all his debts, and still leave him a handsome competence.

—A Band of fourteen Mississippi pirates were caught a few days since by the vigilance committee of Prairie du Chien, and stolen goods to the amount of $5,000 recovered. With a halter around the necks of some of them, with death staring them in the face, they made a pretty free confession, implicating a number of persons who have hitherto stood high in that community.

—GOLD IN IOWA.—There is great excitement in certain parts of Iowa about the late gold discoveries on South and Middle rivers, in Union, Madison, Warren, Clark, and Adair counties, which lie in the southern part of Iowa. It is reported that hundreds have gone to the diggings, and are making from two to ten dollars per day, each man, besides occasionally picking up lumps of from one to two hundred dollars value.

—They are getting sharp down at Lafayette, Ia., under the influence of their great mineral water facilities. A horticulturists advertised that he would supply all sorts of trees and plants especially "pie-plants of all kinds." A gentleman thereupon sent him an order for "one package of custard pie seed, and a few dozen of mince pie plants." The gardener promptly filled the order by sending him four goose eggs and a small dog. The *Courier* vouches for the statement.

—A strange story is told by the New Haven, (Conn.) *Journal*, which paper says that a young man of Bethany, of highly respectable connexions and an only son, being about to leave his home for South America, made a few calls upon his acquaintances, when a young lady who was desperately attached to him, as her last means of gaining him, had the meanness to plan with some of her associates to drug him and have him taken to a low justice of the peace, who is a disgrace to the office, where the marriage ceremony was performed.

THE STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL.—We are in receipt of the Seventh Annual Report of the Trustees of the State Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg, and are glad to see that the institution is in every way answering the expectations of its progenitors. During the year 1857 there were admitted 143 patients, discharged 126, leaving 250 under care at the close of the year. Of the latter, 150 are supported by the public authorities, and 100 by their friends. Of the discharged, 25 were cured, 32 improved, 44 stationary, and 25 died. The capacity of the institution is for 300 patients, and this is regarded as the largest number that should ever be collected in one hospital. The Superintendent therefore thinks that it will shortly become necessary to erect another hospital in the western part of the State.

Out of 198 patients admitted to the Hospital since its opening, 695 were born in Pennsylvania, and 65 were of foreign birth. 462 were single and 361 married. The farmers were represented by 172 inmates and the laborers by 130.

The causes of the insanity are numerous, and among others we find 107 cases were produced by domestic trouble; 3 from loss of sleep; 2 from novel reading; and 1 from want of occupation.

The report announces that the new water works to the institution have been completed, and admirably answer their purpose. The limited meamat the disposal of the Trustees have restricted them in the procurement of means for the occupation, instruction, and amusement of the patients, and the construction of a gymnasium and bowling alleys for both sexes is recommenced. A course of lectures on interesting subjects, and the exhibition of a magic lantern, have served to make the long evenings of fall and winter pass pleasantly.

The receipts of the institution, including the state appropriation of $28,000 have been $66,073 65; the expenses $64,321 67; balance in the Treasury, Dec. 31, 1857, $1,751 67 The appropriation asked for 1858, is $20,000; of which $15,000 will be required for salaries and support of the institntion, and $5,000 for renewal of furniture, repairs, improvements, &c. The report contains many useful statistics and valuable information in regard to the operations of the institutions.

The farm connected therewith is in an advanced state of cultivation, and the work is almost entirely accomplished by inmates. All the poultry, eggs, and milk, necessary for the institution, and a sufficient quantity of vegetables for summer use, with 300 bushels of tomatoes put up in cans for winter, were obtained from the farm for consumption, and indeed in every respect the institution may be considered in a more prosperous and favorable condition than ever.

THE COMPROMISE BILL.—The compromise of Mr. English is as plain a proposition as could have been made. Divest it of all superfluous verbiage, and the simple meaning is: We (Congress) accept your Coustitution, but not your Ordinance, in relation to the public lands, annexed to it. *That* we do not feel at liberty to amend without your consent, and we therefore offer an amendment, in the shape of a *compact*, which we call upon you to ratify. If you do so, you are at once a State; if you do not, we wash our hands of you, and will have nothing further to do with you until you have the requisite population to entitle you to at least one member of Congress under the apportionment of the census of 1850.

Why intelligent members of Congress should have asked further time for deliberation on so plain a proposition, which any school-boy of twelve years of age can understand, is passing strange indeed! If they are really so dull of comprehension, they are not fit for the stations they occupy, but if they did understand it, and yet from factious motives attempted to delay the decision, then they are dishonest and unprincipled, and are unworthy to be representatives of the people. They can take either horn of the dilemma they choose; but their constituents should hold them to a strict accountability for thus neglecting urgent and important public business, either through ignorance or design.

By this Compromise Bill the people of Kansas are allowed to decide the question for themselves whether or not they will come into the Union under the Lecompton Constitution, and therefore there can be no excuse for opposition to the measure on the part of those who desired a settlement of the question by the people of Kansas themselves. The bill is now passed, and if the people of that Territory decide to come into the Union under it, they will have the power to alter the Constitution to suit themselves, without the interference of Congress or anybody else. Could, then, any proposition have been more fair? and we marvel that any *Democrat* should have been found opposing it.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

The Utah Expedition.

ST LOUIS, May 8—Major General Persifer F. Smith has issued elaborate orders relative to the movements of the trains and troops of the Utah forces.

The trains are to be divided into divisions of 226 wagons each.

The troops are to be organised into columns, each column constituting an escort division.

The general supply train is to be escorted by the first column, under the command of Lieut. Col. Andrews. This column is already organized, and has been ordered to march.

The second column, under the command of Col. Monroe, will be composed of an escort and the first division of supplies. The column will march from Leavenworth on the 15th inst.

The third column, under Col. May, will march on the 20th.

The fourth column, under Col. Morrison, will march on the 25th.

The fifth column, under Col. Sumner, will march on the 30th.

The sixth column, under Major Emory, will march on the 4th of June.

These columns will, for the present, constitute the first brigade of the Utah forces, under the command of General Harney. Each column will be supplied with four months' provisions, which will be replenished in passing forts Kearney and Laramie.

General Smith is yet in this city, the state of his health being such as to require his remaining here a short period.

Four companies of the Sixth Infantry left Leavenworth on the 6th inst., and one company from Fort Riley is to join them at Fort Kearney.

Hon. John Hartnell, Secretary of Utah, left here yesterday for Leavenworth.

THE VOLUNTEERS FOR UTAH.—The President has not yet signified his acceptance of the two volunteer regiments for Utah, nor is it probable that he will do so until Congress makes the necessary appropriation for their support. The estimates have not yet been made.

☞THOMAS J. KEENAN, Esq., formerly editor of Pittsburgh *Union*, has been appointed Prothonotary of the Supreme Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, vice A. B. McCalmont, who has taken the situation of Chief Clerk in the office of Attorney General Black, at Washington.

THE WHISKEY WAR at Maquoketta, Iowa, has become serious; and the whiskey party, indignant at the summary suppression of the traffic by the temperance men, threaten to burn the city. The Germans have released several of their countrymen from jail, where they were held for selling liquor illegally, and the Mayor has enrolled a special force of two hundred policemen.

THE BRITISH NAVY.—The British government had in commission April 1st, 1858, 278 ships, mounting 4,798 guns, and 44,804 men, exclusive of marines at home and marines serving on shore in China. £1,195,000 has been expended on the purchases and repairs of steam machinery in three years. In North America, on the 1st April, there were stationed 22 ships, 290 guns, and 3,244 men.

SAD CATASTROPHE.—Last Friday night, Jacob Gregory, of Union township, Luzerne county Pa., while watching for some dogs which had been worrying his sheep, fired at a moving object, which he mistook for a dog. It proved to be his brother, Peter Gregory, who had left the house for the same purpose, without the knowledge of Jacob. The unfortunate young man died in less than twenty-four hours.

The pigeon-roost in Decatur county, Ind., extends over a distance of twenty-eight miles; it is about fourteen miles wide. The birds have not nested at this roost for thirty years until this spring. Over this vast extent of country every tree has from ten to fifteen nests, and every nest at least one bird. The young are now hardly able to fly, and the shooting is mere slaughter. The old birds leave early in the morning in search of food, and return in the evening.

CONFESSION OF AN OLD MURDER.—A sailor died recently in Texas, and on his death-bed confessed that he was one of the crew who murdered Mrs. Alston, of South Carolina, forty years ago. Mrs. Alston was the daughter of Aaron Burr. She sailed from Charleston for New-York, in a brig, and on the trip the crew mutinied and murdered all the officers and passengers, Mrs. Alston being the last one to walk the plank. The sailor remembered her look of despair, and died in the greatest agony of mind.

A CITY WITHOUT WATER.—The Buffalo water-works are owned by a private company.—They have made a losing business of it, and have therefore been endeavoring to sell out to the city. They demand a *perpetual* guarantee from the city of 7 per cent. interest on the cost of their extensions, which are estimated at $125,000. The Common Council acceded to the other demands of the company, and agreed to pay $8,000, or 7 per cent. per annum on their extensions, for twelve years only. This is not satisfactory to the company, and they have given public notice that they shall suspend all operations on May 21. This leaves the Buffaloes in a sad plight.

Philadelphia Election.—The following is the vote of the late election held at Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 4th instant, for City Officers:

Total vote for Mayor—For Alexander Henry coalition candidate, 33,771; for Richard Vaux, democrat 29,068; majority for Henry, 4,702. Total vote for City Controller—For George W. Hufty, coalition candidate, 33,381; for William Curtis, democrat, 29,700; majority for Hufty, 3,681. Total vote for Receiver of Taxes—For Armstrong I. Flomerfelt, coalition candidate, 32,877; for Charles Worrell, democrat, 29,960 majority for Flomerfelt, 2,887. Total vote for City Solicitor—For Henry T. King, coalition candidate, 32,954; for James H. Randall, democrat, 30,033; majority for King, 2, 921. Total vote for City Commissioner—For E. R. Williams, coalition candidate, 33,003 for Thomas Ellis, democrat, 30,054; majority for Williams, 2,949.

LIFTING HOUSES IN CHICAGO.—One of the chief curiosities at work in Chicago now is the raising of entire brick blocks to a level with the new street grades. Innumerable small screws are used. The row of buildings is disjointed from its connections; stout joists, sustained by powerful screws, are placed in each doorway, and every possible precaution taken to ensure perfect safety. The labor progresses with great rapidity when once fairly under way, and it is really a remarkable sight to witness an immense brick block, with all its customary occupants, goods, &c., rising steadily into the air, while a sense of entire security prevades every one who dwells, or does business there. The success which has so signally crowned the experiments there will tend much to improve the city's appearance, and fine buildings which are now squatting dumbily down seven feet below the street can be elevated to a becoming level with great ease.

GRASSHOPPERS IN TEXAS.—A gentleman who has just returned from a journey through Gonzales, Caldwell, Hays, Comal, Guadaiupe, Bexar, Karnes, and DeWitt counties, informs us that generally throughout these counties the grasshoppers have destroyed the entire growing crops of corn, wheat, cotton, and all garden vegetables, so that there is scarcely a green thing left. On the Cibolo, the grasshoppers were so numerous a week ago that our informant could not put his foot to the ground without treading on them.

The planters, though greatly disheartened, are in hopes that these destructive insects may leave early in May, in which case they think they may make tolerable crops of cotton and corn, as the prospects otherwise were never better.

These insects eat everything clean as they go. Our informant says he saw wheat fields on the outside of which the wheat was cut down as clean as it could have been done by a cradle, and every stalk eat up, while the balance of the field had not been touched at all. They not only eat the corn that is above the ground, but eat everything under ground to the roots. They are now commencing to fly, and this is looked upon as a favorable omen.

As yet the grasshoppers have not made their appearance higher up than Austin, nor farther to the east, nor are they yet seen in or below Victoria. But within this range the destruction has already been very great.

We understand these destructive little animals are also devouring the leaves and the bark of fruit trees, such as the peach and the pear; but whether they will do them any serious injury remains to be tested.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
CUMBERLAND MD.,
ADJOINING THE DEPOT,
JOHN C. RIFFLE, PROPRIETOR.

☞Coaches from Bedford, Greensburg and Washington, stop at this House. Persons going to Cumberland will find advantages, by stopping at the "American House," over that of any other in the place. (may 14, '58-1y.)

THE
Liver Invigorator.
PREPARED BY DR. SANDFORD,
COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

Is one of the best purgative and liver medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strenthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures Costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia. ☞One dose of two teaspoonfulls will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction, removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.—Only one dose, immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for. Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness. One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.—One dose often repeated cures, Chronic Diarrhœa, in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose. One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in Children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails.

☞A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a Billious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues. All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

Is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor 345 Broadway, N. Y.
May 14, 1858.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF
A FINE HEAD OF
RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, and it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

Professor Wood's Hair Restorative.—We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a centinual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the grey, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

DEEP RIVER, CON., July 23, 1858.

Mr. Levenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together, I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing, it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this.—I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here. Yours with respect,

RUFUS PRATT.

PHILA., Sept., 9, 1857.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact had. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it.

Yours respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D.
No. 464 Vine street.

VINCENNES, IA., June 22, 1856.

Prof. O. J. Wood: As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that I have, for several years, been in the habit of using, other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this, without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dress on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours,

WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & Co., 212 Broadway, New York, (in the great New York Wire Railing Establisment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, M.
And sold by all Druggists.

May 14, 1858.

A SUPERIOR article of Cloverseed for sale at REED & MINNICH'S.

The Bedford Gazette.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

☞SEE advertisement of Dr. Sandford's, LIVER INVIGORATOR, in an other column.

Nominated.—The Democratic Convention of the fourth Congressional District, St. Louis, on the 10th inst., unanimously nominated James Craig, Esq., for re-election.

Clothing.—A. Leopold, has opened at the old "Rising Sun" stand, in this place, a well selected assortment of ready made clothing, of all kinds and prices.—See advertisement in another column.

"Union Meetings."—The good members of the different denominations of this place are now holding "Union Prayer Meetings" in the different churches, alternately. Considerable interest is being manifested, and the meetings, thus far, have been well attended.

Death of Judge Evans.—This distinguished Senator from South Carolina, died at his residence in Washington City, on the evening of the 6th instant, of an affection of the heart. Within a comparatively brief space of time, South Carolina has lost two Senators and a Representative by death

Changed.—The coaches, running between this place and Latrobe, has been changed.—Hereafter the coach will leave Latrobe, immediately upon the arrival of the mail train from the west, and arrive in Bedford the same night. It will also leave Bedford at 6 o'clock in the morning, and arrive at Latrobe, the same night in time for the western train.

Sweet Potato Sprouts.—We are informed by Wm. Hartley Esq., that in a few days he will receive from our philanthropic friend, D. J. Chapman Esq., of Philadelphia, 1000 sweet potato sprouts, to be destributed gratuitously among the farmers of our county, and all others who have a desire to experiment. All then, who have a sandy piece of ground will call at Hartley's store where they will be supplied with the sprouts. The Jersey mode of cultivating the potato, as furnished by one "who knows," will be published in next week's *Gazette*.

A LADY GARROTTED AND ROBBED.—On Tuesday night, Miss Ann Hill, who resided in Newark, N. J., was returning home from the house of a neigbor, when, near a vacant lot, she was seized by the throat from behind, and robbed of a small sum of money, an umbarella, and a roll of unbleached muslin. She must have lain insensible for nearly an hour, after which she gave an alarm, and was picked up and carried home, her face and head being badly cut and bruised. Although seriously injured, it is thought she will recover.

EFFECT OF THE LATE COLD WEATHER.—The late "cold snap" seems to have extended as far South as Mississippi, and done great injury to the crops. In Washington county, Va., much of the wheat had commenced jointing, and was broken off by the weight of the snow. At Wytheville, Va., snow fell to the depth of 5 inches and was followed by two very heavy frosts.—The fruit in that vicinity was killed. At Christiansburg, Va., there was snow for three successive days. In N. C. the snow and frost was general, injuring the crops and killing the fruit. In Tennessee the frost was very destructive.

One gentleman in the vicinity of Nashville lost 400 bushels of grapes, besides his entire crop of apples and pears. In South Carolina, the cotton seed in the ground was killed, and there is now a great demand for re-planting. In the Marlboro and Darlington districts, the destruction was general and complete, and farmers were already plowing up the land to re-plant, in Georgia corn eight inches high was killed, and the young cotton shared the same fate.—Dispatches from Yazoo City, Miss., announce a heavy frost in that neighborhood, and the serious injury of the cotton. In Alabama, the frost was also destructive.

THE NEW AND STARTLING POEM OF THE DRESS FOR THE HAIR.

CANTO I.

Miss Flora McFlimsey of Madison Square,
A lady of Fashion, of wealth and of beauty,
Spent money like water for stuff for the hair,
And did it because she thought it a duty
To paint the fine lily—to perfume the rose—
To gild refined gold—though few would suppose
Miss Flora McFlimsey, with beauty so rare,
Required aught to make her more charmingly fair.

CONTO II.

Miss Flora had heard of a noted Professor,
Who dressed his own hair, tho' not a Hairdresser,
With a magical, wonderful, great preparation,
(Few used in vast quantities over the nation.)
This noted Professor was grey as a rat
At juvenile thirty— no older than that—
And the amount of poor hair his crown had upon it,
(Though now as black as a raven's wing,
With lustre enough for a ball room king.)
Would not have been accepted, such was its harsh and dry character, by any fashionist, however bald she might have been, who e'er wore a bonnet.

This is all of this beautiful and startling poem which will be published in this paper. If you desire to learn the effect of the preparation which Miss McFlimsey applied to her hair, call at 312 Broadway, and Professor Wood's agent will prove to you that Wood's Hair Restorative is one of the best articles for beautifying and promoting the growth and restoring the original color of the hair, ever safe, put before the world.

CAUTION.—Beware of worthless imitations, as several are already in the market, called by different names. Use none unless the words (Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, Depot St. Louis, Mo., and New York,) are blown in the bottle. Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine dealers also by all Fancy and Toilet Goods dealers in the United States and Canada.

AN IMPORTANT MEDICINE FOR LUNG COMPLAINTS.—DR. KEYSER'S Pectoral Syrup, sold at Colvin & Robison's Schellsburg, and Samuel Brown in this place, has won an enviable reputation in the various Diseases of the Lungs and Pulmonary Organs. We are aware of no medicine that has given such general satisfaction, and why should it not? Dr. Keyser is a regular physician, now in the Wholesale Druggist business in Pittsburg, and we are assured by him that he mixes and weighs with his own hands, every ounce of ingredient that goes into this valuable compound, giving thereby a guarantee, of great care, at least, in its compounding.

DIED:

On the 6th inst. Mrs. Eliza Earnest of Harrison township, in the 39th year of her age.

On the 7th inst. Mr. Jacob Heltzel of Bedford township, in the 48th year of his age.

AN INDIAN EXECUTION.—In the Chickasaw nation Ah-thle-yo-ubby, a horse thief, who was tried and convicted of the murder of a family named Jackson, last fall, was hung on the 26th of March. He addressed the spectators, stating that he had brought on his death by his bad actions, and warning the young people not to do as, he had done. Alock, another horse thief, who had pleaded guilty to the charge, was made to witness the execution, after receiving thirty-nine lashes. He was then discharged.

THE NEW MILITIA LAW.—One of the acts of the last Legislature was to pass a militia bill, which we find put into the following condensed form by the Reading *Democrat*!

"Its provisions require every able-bodied man between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, with some specified exceptions, to be subjec to military duty. He is to provide himself with the necessary equipment under the penalty of a fine of one dollar for non-performance, if a resident of the rural districts, and one dollar and fifty cents if living in a city—the fund thus raised to be appropriated to the support of the "enlisted and equipped" militia men. The militia enrolment is entirely dispensed with and all volunteer companies parading are allowed for every person on parade each day, not exceeding six times during the year, one dollar and fifty cents per diem out of the fund. In addition to this, the commanding officer of a regiment may order out the companies composing it for an encampment parade, not exceeding six days, once during each year. These provisions are intended as an inducement to young men who desire to gain a knowledge of military duty but cannot afford to lose the time which gratuitous parades necessarily require. The new law will suit the citizen soldiers very well, and go far to increase the military spirit througout the State."

GREAT
ATTRACTION!
New and Cheap
Clothing Emporium.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford, and surrounding country, that he has opened out in Bedford, at the old and well known stand, known as the

"RISING SUN,"

an extensive Clothing Establishment, where he will always be found with a large and well selected stock of gentlemen, and boys' clothing. From his long experience in the business, he flatters himself that he cannot be surpassed, either in his facilities for purchasing clothing at a low figure, or of selling them lower than any other store within 150 miles of this place.

Not wishing to enumerate the many different articles of clothing on hand he would merely state, that in part, his stock consists of coats ranging from 75 cents, to $18, pants from 50 cents, to $10, vests from 37½ cts, to $6. Also, shirts, collars, cravats, trunks, carpet sacks, &c., &c.

All persons wishing to purchase clothing or any thing else in my line, will never regret of calling at Leopolds No 1., cheap clothing Emporium, where you can get cheap and unheard of bargains—Come one, come all.

May 14, 1858. A. LEOPOLD.

☞ *BAZAR!* ☜
BAZAR!

HAVE you called at the Ladies' BAZAR in "ANDERSON'S ROW?"

MRS. H. D. PEUGH, has just returned from the *Eastern Cities*, with a handsome assortment of Ladies' and Children's fancy goods—Have you seen them?

HER Millinery is not to be surpassed in beauty and elegance of style, and at prices astonishingly cheap. Bonnets, white and colored, from 37½ cents up.—Ladies' Misses and Children's jockey caps, exquisitly nice and new in style, French and American flowers, a large and well selected assortment, not to be excelled in quality and cheapness. Ribbons without number, of various styles and colors, Ladies' dress caps, head dresses, and also, various kinds of useful and fancy articles for Ladies' toilets.

DRESS GOODS

Consisting in part of robes, challies, ducals, mous de laines, lawns, barages, (some as low as 12½ cents) robe a quille, French muslins, silks, black and colored, summer silks, various style; also handsome shawls, mantillas, lace caps, dusters, &c.

EMBROIDERIES,

Such as sleeves, collars, infant's waists, and a superior lot of French setts, handkerchiefs, edgings, laces, &c.

Calicoes and Cotton Goods, of all descriptions.

Ginghams, ranging in prices from six, eight, ten, to twelve cents.

HOSIERY, gloves, and mitts; carpet bags, travelling baskets, toys, perfumery, and jewelry.

A large assortment of ladies' and children's shoes, purchased at reduced prices, ladies' slippers at 50 cents; fine lasting gaiters at $1,25, other styles corresponding in price. Call and examine for yourselves.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH would embrace this opportunity, to tender to the public her thanks for their liberal patronage she has received, and hopes by a constant effort to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

May 7, 1858. MRS. H. D. PEUGH.

Attention!
BEDFORD RIFLEMEN.

YOU are hereby ordered to appear at your usual place for training, on Thursday 20th inst., at 10 o'clock P. M., in winter uniform and plume.

By order of the Captain.

May 7, 1858. WM. RITCHEY, O. S.

FURNITURE
For Sale.

The subscriber being a practical workman, is now carrying on the cabinet making business at the east end of Bedford, next to the Foundry, and has on hand the best, and most fashionable stock of furniture, ever made. Please call and examine for yourselves before buying elsewhere, as great bargains can be had by giving him a call.

May 7, 1858. M. E. BARTEGES.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large supply of Rich and Handsome Goods, rich silks, Robes of all kinds, DEBAGE ROBES, LAWN ROBES, LINEN ROBES, TRAVELLING ROBES, with side trimmings, RICH LACE MANTLES, SILK MANTLES, FRENCH WORKED COLLARS, UNDERSLEEVES, a large quantity of FRENCH WORKED STRIPS, very low, a rich variety of BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, as low as 50 cts. RIBBONS, RUSHES, and FRENCH FLOWERS, at all prices, SHOES and GAITERS, a handsome lot of summer SHAWLS, LAWNS and CALICOES, and an endless variety of fancy Goods.

April 30, 1858.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

LOOK HERE!
Reed & Minich's
STORE.
Great Excitement,
THE
RAIL ROAD MEETING HAS COME OFF,
AND BEDFORD IN ALL
PROBABILITY WILL NOW LOOK
AHEAD, BESIDES
REED AND MINNICH ARE JUST
OPENING A LARGE AND SPLENDID
ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND FRESH,
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
to be disposed of at prices so low that you would imagine the Rail Road already made.

Call and examine them and bring on your CASH, and all manner of PRODUCE, and you shall have bargains.

Dry Goods.

Black and fancy silks, madina and lavella cloths, side stripes or robe a'quilla, muslin delaines, organdie lawns, barage ducals, ginghams, and a fine assortment of white dress goods.

DRESS GOODS
AND TRIMMINGS OF
GREAT VARIETY, BONNET
RIBBONS, FLOWERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY
FRENCH AND AMERICAN CLOTHS
AND CASIMERES, SUMMER
CLOTHS, TWEEDS,
and jeans,
woollen and cotton flannels, sheeting muslin, linens for all purposes, to welings, and drillings.

QUEENSWARE and GLASSWARE,
An elegant and heavy assortment, not surpassed in Bedford county.

Boots and Shoes,

A large assortment of the best make, and newest and latest styles; ladies' gentlemens and boys' wear.

GROCERIES.

Sugars white and brown, of all grades, syrup molasses, and all other articles usually kept in stores. It is impossible in an advertisement, to enumerate all our goods; come and see our stock, it will be shown with great pleasure, and before you go, you will be convinced that you have stopped in the right place to buy. REED & MINNICH.

May 3, 1858.

Mrs. Agnes Saupp

Would respectfully announce to the public of Bedford and vicinity that she has just rec'd. a large and well-assorted supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER
GOODS,

Embracing a general assortment of staple and fancy articles, comprising in part, Superb Black and Fancy Silks, Robe A'Quilla, or Side Stripes, Lawn Robes, French Ducals, Berages, Tissues and Muslin De Laines, Lawns and Ginghams, White and Printed French Brilliants, Plain and emb'd. Swiss Muslins, Hosiery and corsets, all sizes for Ladies, Buttons, Braids and cords, Collars, Sleeves, Edgings and Inserting; a full supply of Mourning Goods; Silk Parasols; best Kid Gloves, of

all colors, Challies, Alpacas, Calicoes, Muslins, Flannels, Tickings, Summer Coatings, Tweeds, Jeans, Linen and a general assortment of Boys' Wear; a large lot of Shoes and Gaiters, Moroccos, Linings and Bindings, together with a general assortment of Groceries, Paints, Oils and Varnish.

N. B. Hardware at cost for cash, or six months credit to punctual customers—embracing almost every article in the hardware line.

April 30., 6 m.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. Sophia D. Gibson would respectfully announce that she has purchased the stock of Mrs. E. Goodzeit and is prepared to furnish any article in the Millinery line of the best materials and most approved styles. She has just returned from the East with a complete assortment of bonnets and trimmings, and having secured the assistance of Mrs. Goodzeit for the present, fully sure of giving satisfaction to all who may desire articles in her line.

April 30, 1858.

How to save Money!

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture,

can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.

You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

CHAIRS FROM	$1 50	to	36 00	per set
BEDSTEADS,	2 50	"	15 00	"
TABLES,	2 50	"	20 00	"
BUREAUS,	10 00	"	35 00	"
CUPBOARDS,	5 00	"	12 00	"
WASHSTANDS,	1 50	"	6 00	"
WORK STANDS,	1 00	"	5 00	"
CANDLE STANDS,	1 00	"	3 00	"

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

February 19, 1858.

ELECTION OF TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given that the annual election will be held for Trustees of the Bedford Hall Association at the Odd Fellows Hall in the borough of Bedford at one o'clock, P. M. on Monday the 31 day of May, next.

By order of the Trustees.

April 23, 1858. FR. JORDAN, Sec.

CORN.—One Thousand bushels for sale—also Family flour—Prime new Bacon also—by

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Feb. 19, 1858.

100 PAIR Ladies Kid and Morocco Lace Boots, a superior article at

mar12,'58. REED & MINNICH'S.

PLASTER.—In quantities to suit purchesers—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Feb. 19, 1858.

Bedford
RAIL ROAD!

Since the Charter has been granted for the "Bedford Rail Road," the citizens of Bedford have been much excited and interested upon the subject, this interest is not confined to the citizens of the town, but extends throughout the country, and crowds are daily rushing to

RUPP'S
NEW AND HANDSOME STORE,
IN ANDERSON'S ROW,

where a large and attractive assortment of beautiful Spring and Summer goods are opening, which will be sold cheaper than ever offered before in this place.

The Stock consists in part of
Organdie Lawns, White & Printed Brilliants, Robes de Shaum, Barage de Laines, Robes A' Quilla, Lavellas Challies, Plain & Figured Swiss, Latest Style Lawn Robes for $1 50.

Mohair Mixture for 18¾ per yard.
De Laines of all discriptions from 6 cts to 25 per yard.
Lawns of various styles for 6 cts pre yard.
An extensive assortment of beautiful prints ranging from 4 cts to 12½ per yard.

MUSLINS OF ALL PRICES AND QUALITIES.

A large assortment of Ladies & Misses, gloves, & hosiery from the low figure of 5 cts up.

Pure linen hdkffs. for 5 cts and a full and complete assortment of ladies dress goods generally.

A large and well selected assortment of cloths, cassimeres and vestings. Consisting in part of
Black French & English Cloths.
Blue do do do.
Olive do do do.
Black Cassimere.
Black Doe Skin.
Fancy French & American Cassimeres.

VESTINGS.

Grenadines Plain & Figured.
Radzemire do do.
Velvets do do.
And a great variety of Marseilles vestings.

Fancy Silk & Lawn Neck Ties from 6½ to 62½
A complete assortment of Ladies & Misses boots, shoes & gaiters, also a large stock of mens boots & shoes.

MY ASSORTMLNT OF GROCERIES CAN'T BE BEAT.

Brown Sugar for 6¼ cts per pound.			
Do do First rate	8	"	"
Do do Extra	10	"	"
White Sugars	12½, 14, & 15,		
First Rate Rio Coffee,	12½	per	pound
Extra do do	15	"	"
No 1 Java do	15	"	"
Best N. O. Molasses	12½	"	quart,
Good Syrup do	12½	"	"
Extra do do	18¾	"	"

GOOD CORN BROOMS FOR A DIME,

All of which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest. Don't forget to call at RUPP'S NEW STORE IN ANDERSON'S ROW, one door east of Cessna and & Shannon's office, and opposite the Gazette Office.

G. W. RUPP.

April 30, 1858.

1858. NEW STORE. 1858.
NEW GOODS
FOR THE
SPRING AND SUMMER OF
1858.

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN,

ANNOUCE to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving from Philadelphia and New York and are opening out in their newly fitted up room formerly occupied by

RUPP & OSTER, an entire new and
Brilliant Stock

OF DESIRABLE NEW STYLE, FRENCH, AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS! Embracing a large and general assortment of *STAPLE AND FANCY ARTICLES.*

Comprising in part
RICH FANCY DRESS SILKS, RICH GLOSSY BLACK SILKS, Modona and Lavella Cloth, Robe A'Quilla or Side Stripes, De Laine Robes, Organdil Robes, Gingham Robes, Lawn Robes, French Ducals, Lawns and Ginghams, White and Printed French Brilliants, Jaconets and Lawns, New Spring Styles, De Laine, Challies, Ginghams and Prints, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Statinets, Jeans, and Cottonades, &c., &c., &c.

Together with a choice assortment of fresh family GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, CUTLERY, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, etc., etc., etc.

Having purchased our goods *Low for Cash*, we are prepared to offer *GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS.* We sell exceedingly cheap FOR CASH, or APPROVED SIX MONTHS' CREDIT.

Come see for yourselves and be convinced, whether you wish to buy or not.

No trouble to show goods.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods

Bedford, April 23, 1858.-tf.

NOTICE IN LIBEL FOR DIVORCE.

Chanes T. Blake, vs. Margaret Blake. } In the common pleas of Bedford County, No. 39 May Term 1858.

Whereas Charles T. Blake did prefer his petition to the judges of the court of common pleas of the County of Bedford praying for the causes therein set forth that he be divorced from the bonds of Matrimony entered into with Margaret Blake, we therefore command you as we before commanded you the said Margaret Blake, that laying aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Bedford on the 1st Monday the 3d day of May next to answer the petition or libel of the said Charles T. Blake, and show cause why the said Charles T. Blake, your husband should not be divorced from the bonds of Matrimony agreeably to the act of assembly in such case made and provided and here of fail not.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford. March 1858. } WM. S. FLUKE. Sheriff.

WAGONS.—Several new two horse waggons work warranted, for sale on a liberal credit or for country produce by A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Feb. 19, 1858.

THE MORMONS RETREATING!!
Fresh
ARRIVAL
OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
just received
AT SHOEMAKERS' COLONADE STORE.

THE undersigned having just returned from the eastern cities, are now opening a splendid assortment of Spring and Summer goods, consisting in part of Black and Fancy Silks, Mous. Delains, plain and figured Alpaccas, Lawns, Calicoes, Challies, Debages, etc., etc.

BLACK AND FANCY CLOTHS,
Cassimeres, Summer Coatings Tweeds, Jeans, Linen, and a general assortment of boys' wear. A large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Cotton and Carpet Chain, Muslins. Flannels, Vestings, Handkerchiefs, Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Green and Black Teas, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Tubs, Brooms Looking Glasses, Umbrellas,
and every thing that is generally kept in country stores—all which they will sell cheap.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

To punctual customers a credit of six months will be given.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Ap'l 23, 1858.

SAVE YOUR MONY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a daily line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union. Passengers will pass over the whole route by

DAYLIGHT, and will REACH

trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every morning, at 6½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted) and the Depot at Latrobe every morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg, (Sundays excepted. JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

February, 12, 1858–tf.

New Goods.

The undersigned respectfully announce to their friends and customers, that they have just opened a very large and general assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

consisting, in part, as follows:

SILKS, CHALLIES, ALPACAS, DELAINES LAWNS, BERAGES, BRILLIANTS, FRENCH and AMERICAN CHINTZ, GINGHAMS, GLOVES, COLLARS, HOSIERY, &C., &C.

SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS.

Cloths,	Cassimeres,	Vestings,
Muslins,	Drillings,	Tickings,
Ky. Jeans,	Linens,	Sheetings,
Cottonades,	Flannels,	Cassinetts,
Nankeens,	Cambrics,	Checks,

CHEAP CARPETS,

White and Colored Chain, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting, Rugs,

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps,

Also, a large stock of fashionable READY MADE COATS.

Also, a full stock of Groceries, Wooden Ware, &c.

Having selected our goods with great care, we are enabled to offer our customers VERY GREAT BARGAINS for cash, country produce, or on six months credit to punctual dealers. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Apr. 30.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.
R. FRANCE & CO., MANAGERS.

Caution Notice.

Persons living at a distance should be extremely cautious of whom they order Lottery Tickets or Certificates of packages of Tickets. The country is flooded with bogus and swindling Lotteries. Every inducement is held out to get persons to invest money in them. Capital Prizes of from $20,000 to $40,000 head their schemes —with tickets at One Dollar. $100,000 Capital Prizes are offered, tickets $5. All such, in every instance, are frauds; if money is sent for tickets, it is so much thrown away without the shadow of a chance of getting a prize. Beware of all Lotteries where the Capital Prize is unusually large in comparison to the price of tickets. In every instance where large prizes are offered for a small cost of tickets, put it down as a certain fraud.

The Kentucky State Lottery for the benefit of the Shelby College, under our management, is the only Lottery in the United States which is legally decided by the Maryland drawings; all other Lotteries which purport to be decided by the Maryland Drawings, are frauds.

THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

Purchase in the Maryland State Lotteries, then you are sure of being right. And in ordering the Maryland Lotteries, you are sure of honest and fair drawings.

One thing look to, and that is, if you order from any licensed vender in Baltimore, do not receive any but Managers' tickets and Managers' Printed Certificates of Packages. The Managers' Certificates have the number printed, and have the lithographed signature of R. France & Co.

No one has a right to send his individual certificates, and if he does it, be sure there is a fraud at the bottom of it.

R. FRANCE & Co.
Managers of Maryland State Lotteries.

NOTICE TO FARMERS!

THE subscriber having taken charge of the Mills and Warehouse at Hopewell, makes the following proposition to farmers and produce dealers, to wit:

All grain placed in the mills, intended for the Hopewell or Broadtop markets, or to be forwarded to any of the Eastern cities, will be conveyed from the mills to the warehouse, and loaded in the cars, free of charge. The mills have been thoroughly repaired, and are capable of doing as good work as any mill in the county.

The largest market price paid for all kinds of produce. JOHN F. LOWRY.

Hopewell, May 7, 1858.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

FRESH and genuine seeds from Philadelphia by express, at Hartley's. Also sugar cane seed. [mar. 26,'58]

TREASURER'S SALE

Of unseated lands and town lots in Bedford county. AGREEABLY to the provisions of an Act of Assembly, directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and for other purposes, passed the 13th of March, 1815, and the supplements thereto passed the 13th day of March, 1817, and the 25th of March, 1831. The Treasurer of the county of Bedford hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the county, state, school and road taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands, situate in Bedford county, are not paid before the day of sale, the whole, or such parts of each tract as will pay the taxes, and the costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on the second Monday of June, next, (14th day,) for the arrearages of taxes due, and the cost accrued thereon; and said sale will be continued from day to day until all are disposed of

SMUEL DAVIS, Treasurer.

Acres.	Warrantees or Owners.	Taxes.
	Bedford Township.	
300	Margaret Diehl,	$ 88
404	James Tubman,	6 80
95	Thomas J Bennett,	1 72
	Broad Top Township.	
150	James Entrican,	13 20
8	James Entrican,	96
51	Wm T Daugherty,	15 92
399	John Belts,	5 40
63	Jacob Myers,	3 60
403	John Bollman,	45 00
402 110 per.	William Bunn,	14 40
205 50 per.	Wm. Lane,	6 74
30	Lewis T. Watson,	60
200	John Devereux,	6 00
127	Mary Montgomery,	7 88
205	Newlan and Marshall,	5 00
121	John Montgomery,	8 92
339	Stephans & Co., in Wright of Shreaves,	10 16
30	Rathmell Wilson,	1 10
5	Aaron Evans,	12
265	Jos. Figard,	1 58
60	Wm. Figard,	2 34
39	Rathmell Wilson,	48
28	do do	36
100	do do	1 80
66	John King,	3 56
	Colerain Township.	
600	Samuel Williams,	2 24
90	Jos. and Emanuel Diehl,	84
45	Wm. Smith,	73
	Cumberland Valley Township.	
397½	John Sample,	5 96
	Hopewell Township.	
200	John Corly,	1 20
150	James Howard,	88
404	Richard Moan,	48
420	John Cheney,	52
401	Joseph Moan,	48
409½	Samuel Moan,	48
424 35 per.	Alex. Moan,	24
206½	John McIlney,	52
192	Timothy Moan,	24
200 54 per.	Israel Moan,	28
196 50 per.	Zac. Moan,	24
222	Elizabeth Piper,	24
212 20 per.	John Boyd,	24
214 65 "	Wm Davis,	24
216 60½ "	Isabella Davis,	24
220½	Wm Piper,	28
238	John Hardin,	28
221	Ignatius Hardin,	28
434 125 per.	James Wilson,	52
187 40 "	David Piper,	54
425	George F. Alberti,	1 20
402 57 per.	Stephen Moan,	48
312	Daniel Kerr,	9 60
60	Samuel Livingston's heirs,	72
28	George Wishart,	40
	Harrison Township.	
163	Nicholas Knight,	24
	Liberty Township.	
60	Abel Putt,	70
473 84 per.	Hannah Alberti,	8 25
118	Mariah Albreti,	10 65
100	George B Kay,	1 48
	Londonderry Township.	
153	Joseph Gardner,	1 36
150	John Sadler,	1 80
	Napier Towuship	
200	Abner Rodgers,	60
	East Providence.	
200½	Thos Logan,	88
403	Charles Evans,	1 20
402 46 per.	Keziah Logan,	1 20
400 62 "	Charles Logan,	1 20
400 75 "	John Cavan,	1 20
100	Thomas Cavan,	1 20
398 38 per.	Thomas Logan,	1 20
406 163 "	Alex. Cavan,	1 20
30	Solomon Williams,	40
100	Jacob Ritchey,	36
17	Francis Gibbs,	16
406	Isaac Cavin,	1 20
	West Providence.	
6	William Paxton,	32
183	Dudley Daugherty,	2 82
	St. Clair Township.	
4 lots	Jacob Ink's Heirs,	48
204	David McRobert,	1 20
477	James Ross,	1 20
411	William Snively,	1 20
62	Henry Koontz,	50
	Southampton Township.	
200	James Riggs,	60
439	Paul Ward,	1 32
357	Patrick Ward,	1 08
351	Joseph Ward,	1 04
353	Jonathan Ward,	1 04
136	Isaac Hunter,	2 08
488	P. Clingeman,	1 20
	Union Township.	
400	John Swaggart,	7 90
400	Leonard Swaggart,	10 64
266	Alexander Gardner,	3 90
116	Dr Wm Smith,	1 78
43	Samuel Burket,	52
116	John Shee,	88
100	James Johnson,	2 58
50	Frederick Snider,	60
440	Jeremiah Jackson,	5 56
411½	Jacob Swaggart,	4 36
440	Wm Pierson,	10 36
440	Ebenezer Branham,	11 68
120	Conrad Imler,	1 80
200	Christley Bowser,	9 72
100	George Laib,	1 34
100	Jacob Burket,	2 07
150	Peter Shoenberger,	1 84
43	Samuel Burket,	1 40
433	Hugh Porter,	4 02
439	Griffith Evans,	10 00
403¾	Philip Stine,	9 76
439	John Martin,	11 64
438	John Saylor,	10 32
439	Wilson Hunt,	10 32
438½	Alex Scott,	10 22
127	Dr P Shoenberger,	2 96
124	do do	4 48
40	do do	48
	Middle Woodberry.	
379	Daniel Montgomery,	19 04
401½	William Montgomery,	31 14
173	McIlna,	14 38
117	Daniel Montgomery,	10 96
180	Daniel Montgomery,	4 40
	Jacob Strock, 1 lot no. 72	42
	do do 1 lot no 74	1 06
	South Woodberry Township.	
216 16½ per.	Isabella Davis,	24
55 100 "	John S Hetrick,	28
222	Elizabeth Piper,	24

D. Border,
Clock & Watch Maker
AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley will save costs by paying up before the books and notes are placed in the hands of a collector.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

March 26, 1858.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

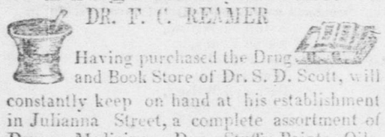
NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of Solomon Hartclerood, late of Colerain township, deceased—all persons, therefor indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN CESSNA,
March 26, 1858. Adm'r.

FRESH and genuine seeds from Philadelphia by express, at Hartley's. Also sugar cane seed. [mar. 26, '58.]

As the season for chapped hands and faces it is coming on, we advise our friends to go to Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store and purchase a box of Bazin's Amandine, for the prevention and cure of chapped hands. Only 37½ cents per box.

Drugs and Books.



DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

GEO. A. BROOKS,
Book Binder and Stationer,
No. 64 Market-Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

STATE CAPITAL BINDERY.

THE subscriber is fully prepared to furnish County Officers, Banks, Coal and Insurance Companies, Merchants, &c., with all kinds of Blank Books, at prices as low as they can be purchased any where, and in a style much more durable than city make.—OLD BOOKS, LAW BOOKS, PERIODICALS, &c., bound to any style or pattern.

All kinds of Plain and Fancy Ruling neatly executed.

English, French and American Stationery furnished to order.

Orders for Blank Books, Stationery, &c., sent by mail, will be speedily filled and forwarded by express. Binding, etc., can be sent me by same means, stating the manner in which it is to be done.

The patronage of the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, is respectfully solicited, and I would beg leave to refer all who have work to Maj. Samuel H. Tate, Prothonotary. Give me a trial. Work received at the *Gazette* office. GEO. A. BROOKS.

Harrisburg, April 9, 1858-2m.

Sign of the Lock!

HARDWARE,

FARM-IMPLEMENT AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING AND

VARIETY STORE.

WILLIAM HARTLEY

Has just opened and is constantly receiving at his new store, corner of "Bedford Hall," one door East of A B Cramer's store, an elegant and large stock of Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, and Agricultural Implements. His stock consists in part of

Carpenter's tools,
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all descriptions,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,
Paints, oils, and varnish, Iron and Steel of all descriptions, Wall Paper and hundreds of other articles.

He respectfully invites the patronage of the citizens of this and adjoining counties, feeling confident that he can satisfy them in the price and quality of his goods.

Remember, things sold by him are *warranted* as *represented* so that none can be deceived; and any article not in his line not on hand will be furnished at 4 days notice cheerfully at Eastern retail price.

N. B. Believing that the present credit system is disadvantageous to every body, he will trust no man longer than 6 months, but will sell *cheaper for cash* than goods of like quality have ever been bought in Bedford. Call and examine his stock, judge for yourself, and we think you will be pleased with the goods, the prices and the system.

He keeps on hand, or will cheerfully furnish every thing needed in this county and brought from the East, excepting only dry goods and groceries.

March, 26, 1858.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6.

LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Scantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co Feb 19, 1858.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

NEW FALL GOODS.

The subscribers have just received a large assortment of Fall and Winter goods, all of which will be offered at prices to suit the times. We respectfully invite Cash and prompt six month buyers, to call and examine our stock—assuring them, we shall offer inducements greater than heretofore.

Country Produce of all kinds received for Goods.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Oct. 16 1857.

Cheese—Cheese, best quality, just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

DENTIST.

C. M. HICKOK.

Will attend penctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and a artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Menge House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

JOSEPH W. TATE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
REAL ESTATE BROKER,

HAS for Sale 10 Farms, and 12,000 acres of Coal- and unimproved land, in Bedford and Fulton counties. Also Lots in the town of Hamilton. Land sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Proposals for timber are invited from Lumbermen. Terms easy.

Aug. 7. 1857.—6m.

W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFOR. B. F. MEYERS

BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,
ATTORNIES AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞Mr. Baer will be in regular attendance at Court. Office on Juliana street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan 28,'58.]

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

WM. FOSTER,
WITH
BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6, 1857.

D. E. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry al kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

**They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonnerful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

J. M. LINSEY'S GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!

Which is a purely *vegetable Preparation*, for the purifying of blood, giving vigor to the Liver, stomach and bowels, and expelling from the system all morbid matter, and substituting in its stead a healthful activity through all the functions of life.

HOW IT WAS DISCOVERED!

In the fall of 1851 a daughter of Mr. Lindsey was suffering from a malignant attack of Cancrum Oris (Canker of the mouth.) She had previously been prostrated by the attacks of Dysentary, Inflamation of the lungs and Hectic Fever, successively, which resulted in the above named disease in its worst form. Her condition was most deplorable—her mouth and cheek were literally rotten—the attending physician pronounced the case a hopeless one. Everything indicated a speedy and horrible death—the death of rotting out of life! At this critical juncture Mr. Lindsey prepared a compound for the purpose of alleviating, possible, the pains of the little sufferer. She was made to use it freely, and in a short time to his most delightful astonishment, there was a very perceptible change for the better. The mouth began to put on a bright and healthy appearance—the foul breath became sweet—the appetite was restored, and the child seemed to partake of a new and fresh life.

Hope was inspired, and the use of the compound was faithfully continued, the result of which, with the blessing of God, was her complete restoration.—She is now perfectly healthy! From this circumstance, Mr. Lindsey was led to prepare with greater care and exactness, what had so astonishingly cured his child, and continued his experimental efforts until he succeeded in bringing to perfection his *Great Remedy for Blood Impurity*—since which time its effects have been almost miraculous. Hundreds upon hundreds, by it, have been snatched from an untimely grave and restored to the sweets of health and the endearment of friends. The young and old have tested it, saving powers and sing aloud its virtues. Say they—"after using Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher, we felt as if a new life was stirring our veins, and under God we owe to it more than words can express."

But hear from their own lips and then judge of its valuable effects. The few testimonials that follow show that it is deservedly styled the *Greatest Discovery of this or any other age.*

J. M. LINDSEY.
Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pa.

CERTIFICATES!

Pattonsville, Bedford co., Pa., Oct. 14, '57.

Mr. J. M. LINDSEY.

Dear Sir:—I was severely afflicted with rheumatism for a whole year—nine months of which time I was not able to leave my bed—when hearing of the wonderful effects of your Improved Blood Searcher, I determined to procure some it and give it a fair trial. After using three bottles I was able to walk around again as usual, and am now wholly cured. I can recommend it to all who are similarly afflicted, and believe it is all it claims to be.

Yours, truly, JOHN SHAFFER.

A DESPERATE CASE OF TETTER and BARBER'S ITCH, cured by the use of Lindsey's Blood Searcher. I, the undersigned, sometime in last March was severely afflicted with what was pronounced by my physicians to be a certain kind of Tetter and Barber's Itch. My condition was one of the greatest misery; my face was almost constantly running with the foul corruption that escaped from the tubercles, by which it was almost completely covered. After being under the care of my physicians for near two months, without the least benefit, I was induced to make a trial of Lindsey's Blood Searcher, and the result was that in using one bottle and a half I found a perfect cure, I may also say that I eagrly tried whatever was recommended as a cur.—Such was my wretchedness that I even resorted to the dangerous experiment of pouring pure Creqote on my face and neck, but all to no purpose—the Blood Searcher was the first and only thing that did me any good. As a blood purifier it is unequalled & I have great reason to be grateful that I ever made a trial of its healing virtues, and I confidently recommend it to any who may suffer from Tetter, or any other disease arising from an impure state of the blood. JOHN DELEHUNT.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., July 29 1857.

AN INTERESTING CASE OF SCROFULA cured by one bottle of Lindsey's Blood Searcher.—This certifies that about one year ago our little son aged four years, was most sorely afflicted with what the physicians pronounced to be a scrofula, and was treated accordingly for nearly a year, but without the slightest benefit. His eyes were running a thin mattery humor almost constantly; which would encrust his eyes beyond the power of opening them until they were washed and cleaned by soap and water. About the same time an abscess formed just below the groin, which in due time broke and commenced a discharge, which was found impossible to dry up or heal—the bed would be very much stained and the clothing of the child perfectly sickening in a single nights time. After having the attention of a physician for so long a time, and finding the child to be getting worse, we determined to try the effects of Mr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher. This was in last March—and before two weeks had passed away the change was manifest, and I am happy to say that in the use of a SINGLE BOTTLE our little boy has been perfectly restored to health. We cannot speak too highly of this invaluable medicine. It should be in every family—none should be without it. As a purifier of blood it is beyond all price!

DANIEL BOLLINGER.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., July 20, 1857.

Hollidaysburg, Pa. March 19th, 1857.

DR. J. M. LINDSEY,—Dear Sir: I have been using your Improved Blood Searcher since some time last summer, and I deem it to be a matter of duty to bear my testimony to its *invigorating blood restorative virtues.* I have been for a number of years severely troubled *erysipelas and general debility*; but since I put myself under the influence of your Improved Blood Searcher, I find a very decided improvement. Indeed, my acquaintances frequently remark, that I look so "fat and hearty;" and I know of no other cause than the use of your Improved Blood Searcher. Judging from my own experience, I believe that this is one of the most valuable medicines that woman can use, especially those who are or have entered upon the decline of life (from 40 to 50 years of age). I feel that it would have been above ingratitude on my my part to have withheld this testimony, and in thus consenting to appear as a witness before the public. I have been actuated solely with reference to the voice of conscience and duty. You are at liberty to make whatever use you may deem proper of this statement. Yours, respectfully,

MARGARET W. O'DONNELL.

LIVER COMPLAINT CURED BY Lindsey's Improved Blood-Searcher.—*Blair County, ss.* Personally appeared before me, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for Blair county, George Kopp, who, being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say: Two years ago I was afflicted with pain between the shoulders, almost constant cough, loss of appetite, chills, nightsweats, and very subject to take colds; I, at length, became so weak that I could hardly walk; my physician done me no good. Sometime last fall, I commenced taking Lindsey's improved blood-searcher, and by the use of two bottles was perfectly cured. I feel, to recommend it to all who suffer from Liver diseases, general debility, loss of appetite, and other diseases arising from impurity of the blood. I would not like to do without it.—I consider it an excellent family medicine.

(Signed) GEORGE KOPP.

Sworn end subscribed this 15th day of March, A. D. 1857, before me, J. GORLEY, J. P.

NOTE.—Mr. Kopp is a resident of Frankstown, and is well known to the citizens of Blair and Bedford counties as a man of excellent character and influence.

A DESPERATE CASE OF AGUE AND DYSPERSIA, entirely cured by the use of Lindsey's "Improved Blood-Searcher."

Blair County, ss.—Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for said county, John Moran, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that in the spring of 1856, I was a victim to that worst of diseases—dyspepsia, and that in its worst form. My appetite was completely gone, and when, in order to preserve life, I would force myself to swallow a mouthful of food, the stomach would immediately loath it, and cast it forth with the spittle. I had also been suffering with the ague; each attack lasting about nine months out of the twelve, so that, with the ague and dyspepsia, I was reduced as I thought beyond recovery; I thought I must die, my physician could do me no good. Such was my condition, when Mr. Lindsey supplied me with a bottle of his improved blood-searcher, assuring me it would work a cure. I commenced its use but with little confidence, but, in one week's time—so great was its restorative powers—I found my appetite to return, my stomach received a new tone, so that I could eat anything without the slightest inconvenience, and before its healing touch the ague fled as from a charm; nor have I been troubled with ague or dyspepsia since. I enjoy a better state of health than I had done for fifteen years before; I am strong and hearty, and I feel confident that, under the blessing of God, I owe all to the invaluable Improved Blood-Searcher. I believe it not to be only a sure remedy for ague, but an infallible *preventive*, and, as such, would recommend it to all whose business, habits, or resiliences, expose them to this dreadful pest of humanity. Dyspepsia cannot stay where the Improved Blood-Searcher is properly used. I feel it my duty to point all who suffer, to this all-healing medicine. (Signed.) JOHN MORAN,

Sworn and subscribed this 18th day of March, A. D. 1857, before me. JOHN COX, J. P.

FOR SALE by Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, G B Emrick & Bro., St. Clairsville; B F Horn & Brother, Schellsburg; L N Fyan, West End; Beigle & Evans Rainsburg; John Bouser, Bowser's Mill; Murray and Bro. Bloody Run; Jacob Beard, Barndollar's Mill; M. Koontz, Willow Grove; Piper and Scott, Pattonsville; John Dasher, Hopewell; Samuel Oster, Noble's Mills; G. D. Trout, Allum Bank; Simon Hershman, po. Jno. Wisegarver, Woodberry; David Beigle, Water-street; Geo. D. Kaufman, Flitchville. [no.20'57

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

DR. WALTON'S
AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS

One small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to *Dr. D. G. Walton* No. 151 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton Proprietor.

Dr. W's treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Feb. 5, 58.—1 yr.

DR. H. JAMES'

EXTRACT OF CANNABIS INDICA,

(Alcoholic preparation from the leaves imported from Calcutta,)

FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS,
ASTHMA, COUGHS, COLDS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, &c.

PRICE, $2,00 PER BOTTLE.

☞None genuine without "Dr. H. James, 19 Grand St., Jersey City," blown in the bottle. For sale by ROBERT FYAN, Bedford Pa., Sole Agent. Feb. 19, 1858.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA.

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon' Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partners James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20. 1857. HENRY S. KING.

Office of the C. V. M. Pro. Company.
MARCH 2, 1858.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that an assesment of 6 per cent. has this day been levied on the premium notes of this Company in force on the 14th day of October last, except notes on original applications taken after the 15th day of August 1857, and all notes expiring or surrendered and not renewed between said dates, on each of which 3 per cent. is assessed.

Members of this Company residing in Bedford County, or having property insured therein, are respectfully required to pay their *pro rata* assessments to James M. Russell, Esq., who is duly appointed collector of said county.

☞An abatement of 6 per cent. will be made for prompt payment—i. e. within 30 days from the date hereof. By order of the Board.

Mar 12, 1858. JOHN T. GREEN. Secretary.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

BENJAMIN MARTIN'S ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to the widow and heirs of Benjamin Martin, late of Bedford County, dec'd, and all persons interested, to appear at an Orphan's Court to be held at Bedford, in and for Bedford County, on Monday, the 3d day of May, next, and show cause if any they have why Gideon B. Martin, one of the Executors of said Benjamin Martin, dec'd, should not be discharged from his said Office as Executor thereof.

Bedford, April 9th, 1858. By the Court,
S. H. TATE, Clerk.

ESTATE OF JOSHUA PRICE, DEC'D.

LETTERS of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the undersigned, upon the Estate of Joshua Price, late of Cumberland Valley Township, deceased; all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against the Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Cumberland Valley, } JOS. HEMMING,
April 9th, 1858. } Administrator.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE.—290 Acres of Land,

part of the Vickroy Estate called 'Sugar Bottom,' in St. Clair township.

ALSO,

the well known Tavern Stand and Store House in the town of Woodberry, situate on lot No. 5, on the plan of said town 66 feet by 190 feet, now in the occupancy of William Pierson.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Dallas County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Montgomery County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa.

ALSO

120 acres in Morrison County, Minnesota.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

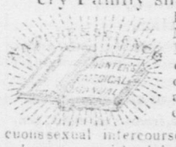
All near the Rail Roads and presenting good opportunities for investments.

O. E. SHANNON.

Bedford, Nov. 13, 1857.

"MAN, KNOW THYSELF."

An Invaluable Book for 25 Cents, 'Every Family should have a Copy.'



DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL AND HANDBOOK FOR THE AFFLICTED,—containing an outline of the origin, progress, treatment and cure of every form of disease contracted by promiscuous sexual intercourse, by self-abuse, or by sexual excess, with advice for their prevention, written in a familiar style, avoiding all medical technicalities, and every thing that would offend the ear of decency.

Testimony of the Professor of Obstetrics in Penn. College, Philadelphia.—'*DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL.*'—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those who advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best Colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate, or to the victim of mal-practice, as a successful and experienced practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence.

JOSEPH LONGSHORE, M. D.

From A. Woodward, M. D., of Penn University, Philad.—It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the Author of the "*Medical Manual.*"—Numerous cases of Diseases of the Genital Organs, some of them of long standing, have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifest in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient has been considered beyond medical aid. In the treatment of seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the functions produced by *Self-abuse, or Excess* of venery, I do not know his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the author some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide themselves.

ALFRED WOODWARD, M. D.

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States, for 25 cents, or 6 copies for $1. ☞Address COSDEN & CO., Publishers, Box 197, Philadelphia.

☞Booksellers, Canvassers and Box Agents *supplied on the most liberal terms.* [nov.4,'57-1y.]

☞NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HUTZ'S Celebrated Tetter Wash is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the skin. It is so infallible a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficient to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale at Dr. Reamer's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa.

May 22, 1857—1y.

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S, for Cash or Produce.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

Fresh Supply of Groceries—Coffee, Sugars, Syrup, best quality, Green and Black, Teas, Best Pearl Starch, &c., &c., just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND
Machine Shop!

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or 6 Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford.
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1856.

☞"FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN."

Girard

Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

Philadelphia.

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

WM M SWAIN, of Public Ledger.	
JOHN ANSPACH, Jr.,	GEO. W. WOODWARD.
H. N. BURROUGHS,	JNO. W. CLAGHORN,
J. B. HUGHES,	WM C RUDMAN.
WM S BOYD,	C D SHOEMAKER,
JER. WALKER,	THO. CRAVEN,
FRANCIS PETERS,	H R COGGSHALL,
JNO. McCLURE,	JOSEPH KLAPP, M D.

Hon. JOEL JONES, President.
A S GILLET, Vice President.
JOHN S McMULLIN, Secretary.
JAS. B. ALVORD, Assistant Secretary.

☞All claims hitherto presented against this Company, properly audited and adjusted, *have been paid.* The "Girard" is not a "Mutual" Company. Persons insuring in it need only pay the premium on their Policy, no assessment being made upon them in case of losses by the Company.

BENFORD & MEYERS,
Agents for Bedford county.

April 23, 1858.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm of Barndollar, Lowry & Co., and Everhart, Ashcom & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books &c., are in the hands of Barndoller & Everhart, who are authorized to settle all accounts of the old firm.

G. R. BARNDOLLAR,
J. F. LOWRY.
C. W. ASHCOM.

Hopewell, Sep. 1. '57. J. C. EVERHART.

THE subscribers take this method of informing the public that they will continue the business of merchandising at the old stand, and hope by strict attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

We have remodeled the Hopewell Mill, and are now ready to grind all kinds of grain. We will at all times purchase all kinds of grain for which the highest price will be paid.

BARNDOLLAR & EVERHART.

Hopewell, Oct. 30, 1857.

Notice to the Holders of Poor House

CHECKS.

THE Directors of the Poor of Bedford County, hereby give notice to the holders and owners of Poor House checks, that it will be to their interest to present them to the Treasurer, George Blymire, Esq., at Bedford. The object in having them presented is to ascertain the amount of indebtedness, so that the Directors may be enabled to fix the taxes and make other arrangements to discharge the same. Those living at a distance can send in the amounts.

The TAX COLLECTORS are also notified that the balances due on their duplicates must be paid, or the necessary means will be resorted to, to compel payment.

GEORGE D. SHUCK,
GEORGE ELDER,
GEORGE SMOUSE,
April 9, 1858. Directors.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his offiee.

April 16, 1858.—tf.

TOOTHACHE.—Those who want a speedy cure for this disease will find it in DR. KEYSER'S TOOTHACHE Remedy. Sold for 25 cents at Samuel Brown's Store Bedford, & Colvin & Robinson's Schellsburg.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c. &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at verylow prices. and

The public are respectfully invited to call examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

BANKING HOUSES
OF
JOHN T. HOGG.

SOMERSET,	SOMERSET CO.	Pennsylvania.
MOUNTPLEASANT,	WESTMORE'D "	
CONNELLSVILLE,	FAYETTE CO.	
UNIONTOWN,	"	
BROWNSVILLE,	"	
NEW BRIGHTON,	BEAVER CO.	

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and Specie bought and sold. Stocks, notes, and other securities, bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.

Aug. 21, 1857.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate opening by addressing the editor of this paper.

July 17, 1857.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec 5, 1856.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.